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April 19, 1901

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended March 23, 1901.—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.						Inspected and passed.					
		Formaldehyd gas.			Steam.								
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Mar. 18	Steamship Antinogenes Menendez (baggage arrived from Havana) .....	.....	4	5	12	.....	.....	.....	3	3	5	5	5

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended March 23, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 23, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 23, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 17	Provisional flag steamship Tomas Brooks.	Port au Prince, Hayti, and Kingston, Jamaica.	18
Mar. 19	German steamship Senior.....	Ponce, P. R.....	3
Mar. 23	British schooner Maggie Louise.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	10
	Total.....		31

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Manzanillo during the week ended March 23, 1901.

MANZANILLO, CUBA, March 23, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 23, 1901: March 18, Spanish steamship *Miguel Gallart*, from Barcelona, Spain, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

R. DE SOCARRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Further concerning the case of plague at Southampton.

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 30, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended March 30, 1901:

There have been no further cases of plague in England. The case recently removed from the *Simla* at Southampton is now convalescent. As regards this case, the facts are as follows: The *Simla* left Durban

February 16 with invalids for Southampton, touching at Cape Town two days later, but not going to the dock. Two days after leaving Cape Town the Lascar steward was taken ill and had at first a temperature of 103.5° F. and complained of tenderness in the inguinal regions. Later the temperature was septicæmic and then normal. The case was not considered infectious and was not reported on the vessel's arrival at Plymouth, March 12, or at Southampton, March 13. He went to an infirmary for an operation on a fluctuating bubo, and, the case being considered suspicious, the health officer was notified and the case was sent to the isolation hospital for observation. Pus was collected from the bubo and found to contain the bacillus pestis. It is interesting to note that in this case the bacillus was found in pus that was swarming with the ordinary pus organisms.

All contacts of this case have been under observation and no further cases have been reported. The case of suspicious illness removed from the *Norman* at Southampton on the 23d has been proved not to be plague.

The plague continues to spread in Cape Colony. The official report for the week ended March 23 in Cape Town was as follows: Cases admitted, 46; deaths, 21; suspects, 3.

The number of cases among Europeans seems to be on the increase, and 3 cases have recently occurred among the troops stationed in or about Cape Town.

In Mauritius for the week March 14, 5 cases of plague occurred and 4 deaths. There were no cases reported during the week ended March 21.

In West Australia there were, on March 20, 9 cases of plague and 1 death. No case of plague has occurred at Singapore since March 7 and clean bills of health are now issued from that port.

Smallpox continues to decrease in Glasgow, and on the 28th there were only 2 cases admitted, and there were in hospital that day 319 cases. One death from smallpox is reported from Cardiff for the week ended March 23.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Health conditions.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the last weekly health report for Berlin shows a mortality of 13 from influenza against 19 of the previous week. It has been a cause of disappointment that the epidemic has continued so late in the season, a fact doubtless explained by the continued cold and damp weather. Now, as April has begun with warm spring-like weather, it is likely that the epidemic will soon terminate.

The mortality for all diseases during the past week was 16.9 per 1,000, quite a satisfactory death rate. It is worthy of note, however, the enormous proportion of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. Of the 621 deaths in Berlin for all causes, 104 (16.7 per cent) were from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 72 (11.5 per cent) from acute diseases of the respiratory organs. It is probable that some of the diseases reported as "acute diseases of the respiratory organs" were due to the tubercle bacillus. The number of deaths reported from pulmonary tuberculosis is made to appear less also,